# INDEX

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**SHOW RESULTS SHOULD HAVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION EACH TIME YOU SUBMIT THEM:**  
**REMEMBER: 8 (EIGHT) DIFFERENT DATA !!!**

**NAME OF DOG - BREEDER OF DOG - SIRE OF DOG - DAM OF DOG - OWNER OF DOG - NAME OF DOG SHOW/TRIAL - NAME OF JUDGE - ACHIEVEMENT.**

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
The new year of 1989 came in with a bang! And I really mean it! My highest hope was to put the miserable feelings of pain behind me when 1988 passed, leaving me in misery for the losses of my sister and my Pixi, the lovely Puli lady of over 14 years of age, and with my high hopes, that the new year will soothe my troubled soul and will give me something good to look forward to.

Well, the unpredictable Fate of Life twisted my hopes right in the beginning of the New Year, and gave me a punch in the face to put me back into the subservient mode of realizing how tall Fate is and how small we humans are. Wow! what a display of power! I hate to think of it, if this force would be available to humans, what a mess it could cause! Luckily, we are ONLY exposed to the unknown power of Fate, and we only have to take what it produces.

Since Julius has already been through two major surgeries in January in 1989, I only hope, that Fate will be satisfied with the dues paid for this year, and will let us continue with our lives after the third surgery, and we may look forward to a prosperous year after all. There are so many things we may contribute to people who are depending on us, in the professional world as well as in the world of our hobbies, that it would be a shame not to be able to follow our paths. Keep your good will and thoughts going, for which we ask the Almighty to reward you plentiful.

Coming to another Milestone at our Club’s further development, it looks like we need to pull together, and formulate a new strategy for the benefit of the future of our Club. With the change of officers, we may see relief of feelings of neutrality by some members who served on the last slate, and who might be willing to bring up issues very important to the future of our Club, but formerly suppressed by being leaders of PNC.

I strongly believe, that certain issues must brought to daylight, and must be discussed, so that the involved parties may learn to distinguish between good taste, proper timing and level-headed criticism, versus bulldozing individuals into emotional and monetary distress.

Another problem we might face in the near future. Where are our Puli judges going to come from? Some of the judges available at
this time might not be enjoying the full trust of all members of PNC. Going further, the ones who may apply for judgeship might not be too popular with members of our Club either! What I would like to see is, to express your opinion, and suggest what method of educational tools we should use to make sure, that future judges are properly trained for the breed, and will understand the standard without inflicting personal preferences of a particular style, without scientific foundation.

I can visualize efforts to indoctrinate courses maybe, to see if our potential judges have understood properly the Puli Standard, and report results to AKC in order to keep them aware of our honest attempt in preparing judges and keeping them in the outlined channels of knowledge for the benefit of our breed.

I think, with combined energy, we may do all the things we need to, to weed out the bad vibes, and the troublemakers, and encourage the honest efforts, which would only be beneficial to all. And, if we notice changes of heart by the ones who "left the flock", so to say, we could always reconsider the imposed sanctions, if there were to be any, and give them the benefit of doubt to improve their attitude toward the members and start anew to build up their reputation.

Our Regional Club is quite small. It would be a great shame to let the sinister vibrations overcome our environment. Instead, let's get together and be prepared to fight off the unwanted element and continue build the future with pride.

A couple of weeks ago, Julius and I have attended a banquet, where we met prominent Representatives of AKC, who came to the San Francisco Bay Area to hold a very successful two-day Seminar. According to Julius, - who attended both days of the Seminar - it was quite interesting and extremely useful.

At the Banquet, which was held on Saturday night the 25th of Feb. 89, we have spoken to Mr. Robert H. McKowen, Vice President of Performance Events, and Director of Herding Trials. Mr. McKowen indicated that AKC is working industriously on the future of the Herding Breeds and on the possibility of future Herding Trials to sustain goals for achievements satisfying the predestination of Herding Breeds. Then we asked, if AKC has only one type of standard in mind for all Herding Breeds, as we think it would not serve all Herding Breeds properly. The reply from Mr. McKowen was just what we have expected of AKC. In Mr. McKowen's words, there are several, but at least three versions of rules for Herding Trials, considering the distinct differences in temperament, speed and structures of dogs belonging to the Herding Breeds.

This answer gave us good feelings, that AKC tries to meet the expected set-ups to create Herding Trials, which are similar to the Field Trials of the Sporting Breeds, yet it takes great effort to comply with the individual traits of the same group, but different breeds.
I am so happy to report to you, that another good friend sent me a letter finally, and that is Judy Caprio. She is so talented, that it is a shame not to use it more often. Well, see her article and also her drawings, which were inspired by her son Matthew. Judy, keep up the good work, and don’t wait so darned long. Talents are to be shared, as you well know, right?

A new series, called "Dog Astrology" is introduced in this issue. My nice Hungarian artist friend, Maria Kaszian of Tihany, Hungary sent the Hungarian book to me, which I found exciting, since it was so different from any other Astrology books. I hope you'll like it. Of course, I need to translate and may be transcribe the articles, which are fascinating pieces of history, art and entertainment in one. Let me know your comments on the articles.

I was overcome by joy when I saw "Motley's Friends" on Channel 5 recently. Frank Washburn brought this to our attention, and it was really good to see Ruffles, the white Puli, who has been serving Frank in so many ways. Barbara Edwards had some good remarks on the black Puli, Barbara Stelz said a few words too, and saw a Puli do some obedience works, who - I was told - was a lovely Puli from Oregon, owned by Denise Johnston. I think it is good for the breed to be present in the media. The more you advertise, the better our chances will be to come across to the people to understand and love the Puli as they are.

The Golden Gate K.C. holds the only benched show every year at the Cow Palace. Every time the weather was cold, rainy and windy, and very drafty inside the Cow Palace. We were unable to go this time, since Julius was out of the hospital just a few days before, and he shouldn’t have jeopardized his health by catching a cold. To my knowledge, according to the grapevines, the show was a great success, and all went well. I do believe, an article will be submitted by one of the new members, which will give an accurate account of the events which transpired at the Cow Palace. Also, there was a professional photographer, who is interested in Puli’s as well, took quite a few candid shots there, I hope you will enjoy them as much as I did.

Spring is coming, they say (and I hope), there will be more shows around, and the excitement to show our Puli will reach great heights in the next several months. Keep your "brags" coming, as they are always serving multiple purposes. One to give you good feeling, and the other, to let people know how well you do, which will make them to be "on guard" and to beat you with a winning you cannot match. Whatever the outcome is, it is healthy to a club to encourage members with little jealousy.

I wish all members of our Club a Happy and Prosperous New Year, at the same time, I’ll ask you to support our Club and our Puli Parade, keep your articles and comments coming.

Your Editor,

Terry
In the three years in which I’ve held the office of President of PNC, I’ve had the pleasure of working with many members who have dedicated their valuable time to our club and am thanking them for their contribution.

The most enjoyable time was the Specialty which we held in 1987. The combined efforts of so many members for a smooth running, very successful and enjoyable weekend will be long remembered.

The most difficult time has been this past year when demands of my job precluded many of my dog related activities and made it a strain to continue.

Most people probably don’t realize how difficult it is to organize a board meeting. An international summit meeting is easier to arrange. Our members are spread throughout northern California and invariably someone would have a four hour round-trip to attend a meeting. We tried mail but somehow people usually procrastinate handling their mail. Using the telephone was a good alternative way to communicate board matters, however, we started ending up leaving messages on each other’s answering machines because seldom are we home at the same times. Phone communication can also get expensive as some months my phone bill relating to board matters was over $100.00.

Sometimes we forget that our officers and board members are volunteers and no-one submits bills for phones, travel expenses, etc., in the handling of club business. Unfortunately, their efforts often go unrewarded. All of us as club members must make their job less burdensome and more people must volunteer for various committees.

I would like to especially thank Terry Hidassy, for her tenacity in obtaining articles and keeping Puli Parade the successful newsletter which it is... I encourage everyone to send in your ideas and articles, Club members love to read about someone else’s mis-adventures.

I must admonish the club in the area of education. I hear many complaints about someone’s opinion or about this or that dog, which is being shown, and yet there is no means by which our club holds any kind of forum to debate interpretations of the Puli Standard or any way in which we educate new members, who will become breeders or to educate current or future judges.

If we are unhappy with the breeding and judging occurring, it is within our capabilities, and is in fact our responsibility, to do something about it. I hope the new board will have some success in that area.
Thanks again to everyone, for all your help in various activities in the past three years, and I sincerely pledge my support to the new officers and board and look forward to helping them to achieve their goals, and I wish them success.

Your President,

Rob Sky
STUDIES ON INHERITANCE OF INTELLIGENCE AND TEMPERAMENT IN DOGS


(An interesting old article, on a yellowish paper, was sent to me by one of our Readers of Puli Parade, which was published in 1965 about the United States Department of Agriculture, Research Service reporting a study held in 1935 about this unique topic. I hope you all will be enlightened by the findings as I am. Editor)

In the fall of 1935, the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U.S. Department of Agriculture started work on a project to study the inheritance of intelligence and temperament in farm animals and their relation to other characters of economic importance. Dogs were used as the experimental animals. Sheepherding was studied as some of the manifestations of intelligence since it was of economic importance in agriculture.

Following former Secretary Wallace's idea of searching for superior germ plasm, four dogs of the Puli breed were imported from Hungary, since this breed has the reputation of being very intelligent sheepherders in their native country. These dogs were interbred to establish a stock of Pulis (in Hungarian Fulik); they were also crossed to the German Shepherd and Border Collie, as examples of sheepherding breeds in this country, and with the Chow Chow, which was to be used as a control. Later, a pair of Turkish sheep dogs, (a gift of the Turkish government) was introduced into the experiment and a litter of puppies raised from them.

Six tests were given each dog: (1) learning to lead on a leash at 4 months of age; (2) reaction toward sheep, without being trained, at 6 months of age; (3) learning to lie down to one whistle signal and get up and come to the trainer at another whistle signal, in the laboratory, at 8 months of age; (4) training to herd sheep with trainer at 10 months of age; (5) reactions to stranger in a laboratory at 11 months of age; (6) reactions in a multiple-choice apparatus in the laboratory at 1 year of age.

The tests gave results on many characteristics, but because of the war it was necessary to discontinue the project just as it was getting well underway. It has not been possible to analyze most of the data or to draw conclusions as to the value of the tests. A wide variation was found in the reactions of the dogs in all the tests.
Out of 74 dogs given the leash test, 8 percent went readily on the leash in one lesson, 48 percent in two or three lessons, and 29 percent in four to six lessons. Fifteen percent required more than six lessons or did not learn to go readily at all. There did not appear to be any marked difference due to sex or between the larger breed groups.

Only a few dogs learned to lie down to the whistle signals in two or three lessons of eight trials each, with lessons given every other day. A few, however, did not learn in 15 to 20 lessons and had to be given up as hopeless. Most of the dogs did learn to lie down to a single whistle in less than eight lessons. There was likewise a great difference in the speed with which the dogs learned to get up and come to the trainer when he blew the whistle twice, after being trained to lie down when he blew the whistle once. The best dogs learned to make this distinction on the first lesson, but the average required five or six lessons. Some of the dogs never learned to make the distinction in as many as 12 lessons. All of the above applies to learning the signals in the laboratory. When the dogs were later given the signals in the sheep pasture or on the road, they generally had to learn all over again, showing that, like children, they tend to learn to respond to a specific situation and find it difficult to generalize.

Result from the "puppy sheep test", in which all or part of a litter of puppies was placed in a small paddock with a few sheep at 6 months of age, indicated quite strongly that dogs which were aggressive toward the sheep at this age remained so unless they were controlled through later training or were made nonaggressive by being hurt by the sheep. Some of the puppies which were afraid the sheep at 6 months of age, however, later became aggressive towards them. Result indicated that dogs or puppies which were afraid and timid towards the trainer and people were not necessarily so towards the sheep, and vice versa.

Preliminary analyses on the sheepherding test showed that the dogs differed so much in their reactions toward the sheep that they had to be divided into four groups for training and testing: (1) dogs, which were so aggressive towards sheep that they had to be brought under control by training before they could be allowed off leash with the sheep; (2) dogs which were interested in the sheep but either were not very aggressive or were very easily controlled; (3) dogs which had to have their interest in the sheep stimulated or their courage bolstered by having another dog with them; and (4) dogs which had so little interest in the sheep or were so frightened by them that their interest could not be stimulated by use of another dog. An approximate separation of all the dogs (131) into the four groups gave 18, 41, 16, and 25 percent, respectively. The distribution of the dogs by breed groups, however, differs quite materially from the total. Thus, only 11 percent of the Puli were in the first group and 36 percent of the Puli were in the last group. Thirty-seven percent of the German Shepherd X Puli crossbreds were too aggressive and 12 percent showed no interest in the sheep. With our conditions
and each dog being given a relatively short training period, approximately 50 percent of the dogs in group 1, 37 percent of the dogs in group 2, and 5 percent of the dogs in group 3 showed definite promise of becoming at least fair sheep dogs if given adequate training. This is approximately one-fourth of all the dogs tested. From our experience in giving additional training in herding to make good sheep dogs out of more that half of the dogs were though showed promise.

Quite marked differences were noticeable in the tendency of dogs of the different breeds to harm the sheep under the conditions of the sheepherding test. It is believed this is due to inherited differences in the way the dogs bite. The Collies, for example, seemed to have a tendency to nip the sheep much of the time, rather than really biting them, and thus did little damage. At least some of the German Shepherd X Puli crossbreds seemed to slash and tear when they bit, and this was apt to result in serious wounds. The Turkish dogs, while they sometimes grabbed the sheep, tended to hold on without tearing and seldom injured the sheep.

In an analysis of the behavior of 63 dogs toward a stranger in the laboratory, it was found that the dogs fell into two major groups: (1) bold, friendly, curious; and (2) suspicious, timid, distrustful. Females were found on average to be more friendly, bold, and curious toward the stranger than males. There were marked indications that some of the behavior traits were inherited.

In the multiple-choice test, the dog was faced with the problem of finding which one of four doors was unlocked. Since the same door was never right twice in succession, the dog could not successfully go back to the door he escaped from the last time. Each dog was put through the test 140 times. Many of them developed a good system of seeking the right door, which enabled them to get out of the apparatus with less repetition of doors than would be expected by chance. Preliminary analyses showed that with regard to the avoidance of repetition and the ability of the dogs to escape more quickly than would be expected by chance, the test had fairly high reliability coefficients (r = 0.82 and 0.85, respectively). When 44 dogs were scored on avoidance of repetition, a wide distribution of scores from 39 to 89 was obtained. The mean was 56.8 plus/minus 0.9, and the averages for the three largest groups of dogs were: Pulis, 54.3 plus/minus 2.3; F₁ (Pulis x German Shepherds), 62.3 plus/minus 1.3; and F₁ (Pulis x Chows), 55.2 plus/minus 1.5. The mean of the F₁ was significantly higher than those of the two other groups.

There are, of course, many ways of evaluating the variations in observed behavior. Only by actually trying different methods and testing them with a breeding program over a period of years under controlled conditions is it likely investigators will be able to evaluate correctly the behavior of dogs and develop strains with superior intelligence and temperament. ++++++++++++++++++
In order to clearly understand the regulations regarding training at Obedience trials, whether held separately or in conjunction with a dog show, one first has to understand what constitutes the grounds and premises of these events. The limits are the boundaries of the grounds. These limits are defined by the sponsor club in the application submitted to the American Kennel Club. Premises constitutes a larger area. Its boundaries are not well defined. It consists of the land and buildings adjacent to and continuation of the show grounds, i.e. the fairgrounds, the parking area, the school grounds, etc., where the trial is held. Specifically, any area inside of the limits is on the premises, but an area does not have to be within the limits to be considered within the premises. This fact must be remembered when enforcing Chapter 2, Section 26 of the Obedience Regulations which state, "There shall be no drilling nor intensive abusive training of dogs on the grounds or premises at a licensed or member Obedience Trial, Tracking Test, Tracking Dog Excellent Test, or at a Sanctioned Match." It is the clubs responsibility to enforce this regulation.

In addition to understanding where training cannot take place, it is important to understand what constitutes training, which is prohibited, and what constitutes a warm-up, which is permitted and encouraged by the American Kennel Club.

A warm-up has the following characteristics:

1) It consists only of the activities contained in the Novice Heel on Lead exercise and a few (three or four) fronts and finishes on lead.

2) It should be for a duration of less than five minutes.

3) It should be within approx. ten minutes of the time when the dog is going to enter the ring for judging.

4) It will not include any corrections. (In deciding what constitutes a correction an individual must be guided by the same standard as would apply in the ring.)
5) It will not be intense.

6) It will not include stands, downs, recalls, retrieving, jumps, stays or other obedience exercises not permitted above.

The determination as to whether the warm-up meets the above characteristics and is therefore permitted is the decision of the appropriate officials at the obedience trial.

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TO ALL MEMBERS OF PULIK OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

This short Thank You Note should confirm my deep gratitute to all of you, who expressed concern about my condition, and who sent me, or brought me tokens of care, in form of beautiful flowers, plants and that darling stuffed doggie, the Club has sent me to the hospital while I had a couple of major surgeries in January, 1989.

I think, all the good vibes, and your strong emotions helped me through the first bout of my nasty illness, and I have strong and very positive attitude to muster the third major surgery, which will commence on the 9th of March, 89 to conquer this malaise of the uninvited pest of a disease.

Soon, with the help of God and your emotional support I will be up and about, to continue my predestination and love for dogs, and for their future to fulfill my own goals and be able to serve the people, who entrust me with their faith to guide them through the labyrinth of desire to create a companion, who will behave in the manner of like a well trained dog should, and bring joy to the owner for achievement one can only earn through Obedience.

Again, thank you kindly for everything,

Julius Hidassy

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PREPARATION TO ESTABLISH HERDING TRIAL RULES & REGULATIONS SPECIFICALLY FOR THE P U L I BREED IN CONJUNCTION WITH PLANS BY THE AMERICAN KENNEL CLUB, AND ITS EFFORT TO CREATE THE SAME.

Report by Barbara Stelz, Livermore, Ca.

On March 9 through 11, as breed representative for the Puli Club of America, Frank Washburn had the exciting experience and privilege of participating in the making of AKC history as details of a new herding program, anticipated to be announced and in operation by June of this year, were finalized. Representatives of the other herding breeds gathered from all over the country in Burlingame, Ca. for this event, and I was able to join them for a visit to the Oxford Ranch in Lodi on March 12, 1989 for "hands-on" observation and trial run of one of the suggested courses for what will be a junior level of the program.

This program will feature a basic level "HID - Herding Instinct Dog" test, very similar to the herding instinct test we already know, as well as progressively advanced tests which can lead to additional titles and eventually a designation as a "Herding Trial Champion." The diagram shown here, for example, is one of the proposed "Junior Herding Dog" courses.

Each additional club has been asked to submit a working standard which states the herding style/characteristics of its particular breed. This standard must be completed by the end of April, and therefore, Frank and myself are asking, begging, for input from everyone who has any experience, no matter how limited, with Puli and herding. If you observed some Puli at an instinct test, we would like to have your impression from that experience, your recollection of anything that you particularly noticed about the dogs. Any input and comments would be greatly appreciated.

The catch is that we are working on a very short time frame, and we need to hear from you by April 15. Please help, and get your comments to us ASAP. Thanks.

**COURSE C EXPLANATION**

**EXIT OUT OF THE PEN**

The handler goes in or around the pen in which the sheep are being held in order to let the animals become familiar with him or her. Simultaneously, the handler’s dog walks freely around the outside of the pen. Once trust has been established among the handler, the dog and the stock, the handler will begin the exit out of the pen.

The dog is placed at the opening of the pen to prevent the stock
from escaping while the handler opens the gate. Once the gate is open, the handler returns to his or her dog and then sends the dog into the pen to evacuate the sheep. The dog may enter the pen through the open gate, or it may jump the fence at any point. The exit from the pen must be in a gentle manner, applying even pressure without rushing the stock.

**THE NARROW ROAD**

The narrow road should be as long as possible and as narrow as possible, 12-15 feet. The herd is led by the handler and it should move for a lengthy period of time. The dog works on the side of the herd where the stock would cause the most damage to themselves, to foliage and crops, or property of others. Without command the dog is to control the entire flock. If necessary, the dog may change sides in front of the handler.

**THE NARROW GRAZE**

The herd is to graze in a narrow space which will cause them to spread out lengthwise. The handler will stand at a corner of the grazing area while the dog moves to the opposite side of the stock from the handler. The dog must change sides at least once. During this exercise the dog must not disturb the grazing stock or permit the flock to turn around.

**THE BRIDGE**

If a natural bridge is not available, a strong wooden bridge should be built. This bridge should be no longer than 21 feet, nor more than 12 feet wide. When the flock is in position to pass over the bridge, if it is a natural bridge, the dog must assume its place at the corner of the obstacle as soon as the first sheep has set foot on the bridge. The dog should be in such position that it can see both the handler and the stock. The dog should guide the stock onto the bridge and prevent stragglers from missing the bridge. After the stock has safely crossed over the bridge, the dog must follow them over the bridge to the other side.

**THE SIDE GRAZE**

The handler leads the flock to the wide grazing area and lets it spread out. This field will have four or more sides clearly marked, forming a border around the field. While the handler stands at one corner of the field, the dog patrols the borders of the field, staying on the outer side of the borders.

**THE HOLD IN PLACE**

The purpose of this exercise is to demonstrate that the handler can place his or her dog at the opposite side of the flock from him or herself without disturbing the grazing activity of the herd. Using signals, the handler sends the dog on a wide arc
around the herd. At a signal from the handler the dog stands still with his or her eyes focused in the direction of the herd. The dog is then commanded to walk slowly toward the herd in a straight line until the dog is signaled to stand a second time. The dog is commanded to move toward the stock and to stop at least three times. This is continued until the proximity of the dog to the stock causes the stock to stop grazing. At that point the dog is commanded to return to patrolling the borders.

THE TRAFFIC OBSTACLE

This exercise is to be conducted on a farm road or lane wide enough for the stock to be passed by a moving vehicle. The handler leads the herd on the road while the dog pushes the stock to the side so that a car approaching from either the rear or the front may pass slowly by. To accomplish this, the dog must position itself between the stock and the moving vehicle approximately parallel to the front wheel. In that position the dog is able to provide sufficient room for the car and also maximum protection for the herd.

REPPENING THE STOCK

To repen the stock, the handler stands at the gate. The dog gently guides the stock into the pen, encouraging all the stock to retreat into the pen. After the entire herd is in the pen the handler closes the gate.

OBEDIENCE

Obedience is the foundation of the training of the herding dog. The dog must be willing and able to accept guidance and control. A loving, logical, gentle but firm training regime will evolve into a mutually satisfying working relationship. The foremost consideration should always be the protection and security of the stock. The dog must respond immediately with enthusiasm and vigor to all sound and visual signals. It is of primary importance that the handler develop happy cooperation as well as total obedience on the part of the dog.

DILIGENCE

At all times the dog must show that it is happy to be working the stock. A steady temperament and speed, coupled with steadfastness and constant readiness to execute the commands of its handler or to keep the flock safe are the hallmarks of a good herding dog.

ABILITY TO WORK ALONE

Self reliance is demonstrated when the dog, constantly on the alert, guards the grazing stock, notices when one or more sheep break away from the herd and promptly returns them to the flock. The independent dog patrols the many sides of the grazing area and moves the herd without command or signal.

(AKC Draft Herding Trial)
COURSE C

STARTED - 440 yds sheep 220 yds ducks
INTERMEDIATE - 440 yds
ADVANCED - 880 yds

Perimeter must be fenced.
The Black Plague strikes

The Black Plague was one of the greatest pestilences in recorded history. It struck the Mediterranean countries first, since it was brought to Genoa by ship from the Crimea in 1347. In Italy, the so-called "la mortifera pestilenza" of 1348 emptied the city of Florence and overturned the authority of all law, while in Parma, Petrarach lamented its losses with the following words:

"When will posterity believe that there was a time when without combustion of heaven or earth, without war or other visible calamity, not just this country but almost the whole earth was left uninhabited...Empty houses, deserted cities, unkempt fields, the ground crowded with corpses, everywhere a vast and dreadful silence..."

From Italy the plague was soon carried across the Alps and throughout Europe. At its worst, the Black Death raged for three years and lingered in the soil of Europe until 1400. In some places it killed half of the population, though in general its toll was one third.

Hungary was not immune. The plague first broke out in Transylvania and then in Transdanubia, killing one third of the population. Louis' wife fell victim to it and even the king became gravely ill, but recovered. Under such circumstances, Louis' second Italian campaign in 1450, which incurred enormous costs for Hungary, was a half-hearted affair and when the Papal See promised that justice would be done, he withdrew his troops. Actually, the two Neapolitan campaigns had been undertaken more in the interests of the royal family than in the interest of the nation, with the dowager Queen Elizabeth agitating most vehemently of all for punishing the Italians.

During these campaigns Louis distinguished himself as a regal knight and warrior.

Some to fight, some to toil

Louis the Great was more successful at home, where his domestic achievements rivalled, if not surpassed, his military successes in significance. In those times, the peasants throughout Europe
were serfs. In Hungary, the serfs were not obliged to serve in the army since the defense of the country lay in the nobility’s hands. The one class had to fight, the other toiled. A tax was imposed on the farms of the serfs, who had to pay one-ninth of their income to support expenses of defense. The nobles were exempt from taxation.

In 1351, Louis codified the military obligations of the nobility in the so-called Law of Entail. In the past the nobility mustered soldiers according to the size of their holdings. With the passage of time, however, many of these estates had been sold or split up, causing diminishing returns and a reduction of military obligations. This was harmful to the country’s military strength.

The Law of Entail held that ancestral estates could neither be divided or given away, but must forever remain the property of the same families. Should a family die out, the entailed land reverted to the Crown. This highly important law, which ensured the integrity of ancestral property, remained in force until 1848 and was to a great extent instrumental in keeping Hungary in Hungarian hands.

**CULTURAL DIVIDENDS FROM THE "ITALIAN CONNECTION"**

Louis’ campaigns in Italy, frustrating as they had been, produced big dividends in the development of Western civilization in Hungary. While his father had modelled Hungary’s monetary system on that of Italy (Florence), Louis emulated Italy’s cultural achievements. During his campaigns in the sunny land, Louis the Great came under the spell of the Italian version of European civilization. He saw that virtually every Italian town boasted magnificent buildings adorned with exquisite works of art by painters and sculptors, with artists, poets and scientists enjoying great prestige in Italian society.

In his cultural endeavors, Louis encouraged the building of towns with grants and privileges, promoted the development of handicrafts and trade and initiated the construction of roads. In 1367, he founded the first Hungarian university in Pecs, and he built beautiful castles for his Court in Buda, Visegrad and Diosgyor. The magnificent Gothic church in Kassa, Upper Hungary, was also built on his initiative.

Louis was also a great patron of historians and the beautifully illustrated chronicle by Marc Kalti, written in Latin, was produced in his Court. The most famous epic hero of Hungarian Literature, Miklos Toldi, accompanied the king to Italy as captain of his army. His legendary exploits were to become the subject of the most popular Hungarian epic, written by Janos Arany in the 19th century.

Under the reign of Louis the Great, law and order prevailed, while booming international trade and improving conditions
accelerated Hungary’s development as a great power of the era. According to estimates based on contemporary documents, there were more than 21,000 villages, over 500 towns and 49 cities in the country at the end of the 14th century — home to some 3,000,000 people despite the huge mid-century losses caused by the Black Plague. These figures do not include the statistical data of the neighboring countries and principalities that were under Hungarian rule at the time.

**PEACE FOR HUNGARY IN A TURBULENT EUROPE**

A contemporary historian, John Kukullei, writing about "The Calm and Peace of King Louis’s Days" says that Louis, a true Christian, was neither autocratic nor passionate in his rule. He was *custos justitiae*, the guardian of justice: "He left the liberties and customs of his country and subject people intact, governing them within their own laws and heroically defending them against their enemies."

John de Cardailhac, patriarch of Alexandria and envoy of the Vatican, wrote: "I call God as my witness that I have never seen a monarch more majestic and more powerful... or more who desires peace and calm as much as he."

Although he waged campaigns outside Hungary, Louis did keep peace within Hungary itself. In an era when Spain was harassed by the Arabs, France targeted by the British, Germany tormented by the rivalties of its princes, Italy the scene of bloody conflicts among its city-states, Poland and Russia the objects of Lithuanian and Tartar attacks, and Byzantium and the Balkan states subject to Turkish raids and expansion, Hungary flourished as an island of peace.

Unfortunately, like most of Hungary’s great kings (Saint Istvan, Saint Laszlo, and Matthias) Louis died without a male heir.

In death as in life, Louis expressed his wish to lie eternally by his idol’s side. Accordingly, he was laid to rest in Nagyvarad beside the tomb of Saint Laszlo.

He could not have found a more eloquent and worthy resting place.

... to be continued

(Several descriptive paragraphs in the preceding article have been drawn from "The Spirit of Hungary", by Stephen Sisa. 1983)

Mr. Sisa’s account of the Hungarian History is the utmost best, we all salute his outstanding contribution to World Literature.

Impressions by: Tessa Adam

Coming: JANOS HUNYADI: DEFENDER OF CHRISTENDOM.
Mrs. Barbara Stelz  
Secretary  
Pulik of Northern California  
5109 Kathy Way  
Livermore, Ca. 94550

Barbara:

The following people have been selected by the nominating committee for the offices listed:

- President: Julius Hidassy
- Vice President: Robin Haines
- Secretary: Barbara Stelz
- Treasurer: Connie Peterson
- Board Member: Frank Washburn
- Board Member: Julie Apostolu

Each nominee has been contacted and has agreed to serve if elected. The Board Meetings will need to be held on Saturday as often possible so Julie Apostolu can participate. Her schedule precludes meetings on Sunday.

Terry Hidassy and Laurel Colton, the other members of the Nominating Committee concur with the above listed selections.

Carson Haines

Chairman, Nominating Committee

cc: Rob Sky  
Terry Hidassy  
Laurel Colton

(PNC Elections)
Dear Terry,

by: Kathy and Ross Allen, Sacramento, Ca.

My name is Kobanyai-Uti Aranyos, but everyone calls me Tyutyu. Back in November it was suggested to my owners Kathy & Ross Allen that they write about their escapades in Hungary last summer. Since they haven’t submitted a transcript for my approval, I must assume they are procrastinating again and will have to do this myself. So here is this Puli’s view of Ross and Kathy’s Hungarian vacation...

I knew something was up several days before Ross and Kathy arrived in Kecskemet. Everyone seemed very excited, although I really didn’t know why. Then on a humid August day, Gergely patted me and Zizi on the head and left with his grandmother for the afternoon. When he returned, he had two new people with him. I immediately noted what good taste these folks had, as they instantly put down their luggage to pet and hold me and Zizi. My only problem was I couldn’t understand a word they said. But, I could tell we were well liked at any rate.

Our guests were obviously very tired after their long plane ride, so after a quick dinner, everyone retired for the evening. Little did the guests know that morning would come so soon. At 6 a.m. Zizi could no longer control herself and pulled the tablecloth off the table sending a metal bowl full of fruit crashing to the ground! It made a large amount of noise and woke everyone in the house. Since everyone was already awake, it was decided to have breakfast at a time that was earlier than anticipated. After that the guests were off with Gergely for sightseeing around Kecskemet. They must have gone on the "super deluxe" trip because they were gone most of the day. When they returned they spoke of visiting churches, museums and stores. The guests seemed quite excited by all this and had taken many photos of the town.

The next two days consisted of more local sightseeing. Then one day, the guests and Gergely went to spend the holiday (Constitution Day) in Budapest. I thought, I should get to go too, after all, I’d never been to Budapest before, but alas I was left at home to help Gergely’s parents watch over Zizi. Meanwhile, everyone was having a great time in Budapest, visiting the large Budapest Zoo, the beautiful castle district and finally venturing to Margaret Island for a fantastic fireworks show over the Danube. The next day the guests returned but they had one stop to make first, the city of Szolnok where a dog show was being held. The guests were thrilled to see so many Pulis in one place and took many photos to remember this wonderful event. Finally, everyone returned safe and happy to Kecskemet. Now I had people to play with me again!

The next day everyone rested, sort of. The guests went to look in the cattery (sorry, I forgot to mention that Gergely and his
family plus our guests are cat breeders). Anyway, when the door to the cattery was opened, my abysinnian friend Kratos streaked outside. Our guests, fearful he would escape into the busy street, tried frantically to catch him. I tried to help, after all I was bred for herding, but the guests seemed unappreciative of my efforts. Finally, Magdi, Gergely's mom, noticed our plight and caught the escapee. Everyone breathed a big sigh of relief.

Our guests last day in Hungary was spent in the city of Veszprem. It rained most of the day and so this journey was made in a rather hasty fashion. The guests remarked on the small size of Hungary's major roads and spoke of the large amount of big trucks they had to follow between Kecskemet, and Veszprem and back again.

Then, all too soon, it was time for the guests to go back to California. I was ready to give the wet kisses and say "goodbye", but before I could do this, both Zizi and I were loaded into the car. Gergely quietly explained that the guests were really our new owners and that we were returning with them to America. I'm afraid to say I got so excited by the idea that I was carsick on Ross on the way to the airport. Not a very good start to our journey. At the airport a large crate was waiting for us. I had hoped to be able to ride in the people section, but nobody would listen to me. While our new owners bid a tearful goodbye to Gergely, we were loaded with the rest of the cargo. Off we went on the first leg of our journey to Frankfurt, where we were unloaded and taken by mistake to the cargo department. Our owners had no way of knowing that we were not on the connecting flight to New York. When they arrived in the Big Apple, we were nowhere to be found and after numerous inquiries the airline incorrectly informed our new owners we were on the flight to San Francisco -- the very same flight they missed looking for us! They hastily caught the next flight to San Francisco. When they arrived, tired and irritated, the airline could not find us (of course not, we were still in Frankfurt!) The scene between our owners and the airline personnel was not very pretty, especially when our owners were informed they would have to wait until morning for more information. And then...found at last! The airline tracer located us and put us on a direct flight to San Francisco. We were greeted by our overjoyed owners, who did not even mind the smell of our crate too much. We were taken to our new home in Sacramento, where we were taken straight from crate to bathtub. After becoming presentable we were allowed to meet our new Puli friend, Haver and have had a wonderful time learning about life in California.

Well folks, that's about it. I hope, that Ross and Kathy will like my view of their vacation (and that you did too)!

Respectfully Submitted,

Tyutyu
Dear Terry & Julius,

by: Judy Caprio, Baton Rouge, La., January 19, 1989

Please, excuse me the "schoolroom stationery". My students are writing a diagnostic essay on this second day of the new semester and I am here with - HURRAH! - no school work to do as yet, so I decided to write you a quick note!

I'm enclosing a copy of probably one of the first children's books about a puli, in this case CH Nettas Csardas of Prydain, CD. Csar has been with us a little over a year, growing cords and earning his CD and has become one of Matthew's best friends. Matthew will be five this April and has grown up surrounded by pulik and bassets, but as he tells me, he and Csar "are just kids, Mom." This past summer we were talking about things Barb and Connie would need to know about Csar when he went back to them and I began writing down all the ways he finished the sentence - "If a Csar lives at your house...". Then, I drew & colored the pictures to go with the text and had the original pages laminated. We just had three of these spiral bound books made from the original laminated pages and, while the reproduction isn't great, I thought you'd enjoy it.

Csar will be coming back to California soon, - he was the eight week old puppy I delivered to Barb at the '86 PNC Specialty - but our socks are still not safe. I have three eight week old Lacey-Csar babies racing through my house, collecting socks, pantihose, and anything else that they can reach and drag. These are not just smart and beautiful puli babies; I'm sure that they are the smartest and most beautiful puli babies in the world! I don't know how a breeder ever parts with one. They make me laugh. It is such a joy to watch them develop & to watch those little brains "click in" when they discover something new...like rolls of toilet paper!

They are also hazardous to our health, though. John & Matthew & I call them the "toe sharks" because bare feet and toes are not safe when they're around. We try to distract them with their chewies or squeaky toys, but toes seem to be the snack of choice and we are all three in the habit of going barefooted the minute we get inside the door. Matthew got Mickey Mouse slippers for Christmas and they are the only thing that seems more attractive to them. When he flops through the house with those giant Mickey Mouse heads on his feet, the babies go crazy.

We are giving them raw carrots to chew on so we also find those all over the house. They've mangled one "Consumer Reports" magazine and decapitated a plastic Christmas angel. If they break out of the exercise pen - which they manage to do if they all work together - they are a twelve-legged wrecking crew. In fact, we now have a warning cry of "Toe Shark Breakout" anytime one of us realizes they're on the loose. I'm sure I could do a better job of confining them - they're crated safely at night, for example -
but we enjoy them so that we’re willing to live with the chaos for now. (Check with me in three or four weeks, thought & I’ll probably be ready to give them away.

Wishing you a safe and peaceful 1989 and hoping to see you both at the Specialty. (Have a herding test and I guarantee to be there since it’s the one thing I can’t find in this area.)

Love,

Judy

& CH Prydain Lace UD, HC
CH Prydain Nevetos CD
CH Netta’s Csardas Prydain CD
Johnson’s Diazomethane UD (the un-puli)

and Allie
Bouncer The Toe Sharks
Chewie

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SANTA BARBARA KENNEL CLUB’S
"THE OTHER SHOW"

by: Nancy McGarvey, Los Gatos, January 21, 1989

In late November we received a Premium List from Newport Dog Shows. The name of the show was "The Other Show" an exercise in Judging, sponsored by the Santa Barbara Kennel Club. The following was found in the Premium List. "The Premise: In order to stress the importance of breed type and breed presentation as the criteria by which dogs should be judged in the show ring. S.B.K.C. presents "The Other Show" to give a good look at the judge in action, as he proceeds to evaluate the dog against the breed standard, and finally, giving you the chance to compare your own scoring with his".

I must admit that, that statement really intrigued me. After doing 100 shows per year for 20+ years, one sees a lot of judging and most of it runs from arrogance, combined with a total lack of understanding of breed type and quality to the average "Mr. Joe Judge" trying to do a decent job but who lacks the knowledge and talent to understand a breed as rare and distinct as the Puli.

With this in mind we decided to go to "The Other Show" instead of the three Oregon Shows. The judging panel consisted of names of "Dog People" that read like the who’s who in dog people of North America. Most of the judges are involved in the sport of dogs but outside the capacity of an AKC licensed judge. They are renowned breeders, publishers and top professional handlers, most of whom cannot hold an AKC judging license, due to the American Kennel Club’s archaic occupational eligibility requirements. The puli
breed was judged by Mr. James Moses, of Lyndonville, N.Y. - Mr. Moses is best known for handling the all time top winning German Shepherd dog, Ch. Covy Tucker Hills Manhattan. Most Importantly, Mr. Moses trained, conditioned, and handled the Manhattan dog to a level of expertise, that the dog show ring had never seen before. Group judging was to be adjudicated by three judges. The Herding Group was judged by the following three, Mr. Moses, Mr. Richard Beauchamp, publisher of "Kennel Review" magazine, and Mr. Tim Mathiesen, breeder of top winning and producing Pembroke Corgis of the Nebriowa prefix. Best in Show was judged by Mrs. Anne Rogers Clark, breeder of top winning Poodles under the Surrey/Rimskittle prefix.

The judging schedule arrived thursday prior and I was disappointed to find that the total entry was only 167 dogs. Far short of the 750 limit set by the S.B.K.C. I still find it hard to believe, that the dog show community would pass up this valuable experience just because it was new and different. How often does one have the opportunity to have dog people of caliber judge your stock and give a written evaluation.

I would hope that the members of S.B.K.C. will continue with their efforts in hopes that it will "catch on". Judging at breed level was conducted and instead of ribbons being awarded your received a card on it the dog was graded in the following method: Excellent (top 10%) awarded only if the dog was of championship potential; Very Good (80%-90%) worthy to propagating the breed; Good (70%-80%) the dog is considered to be typical and useable for the purpose of the breed; and Sufficient (less than 70%) the dog should not be used in breeding program. All dogs receiving an Excellent, returned for Group competition, meaning, that several dogs of the same breed ended up in the Group and breeds that no Excellent were awarded had no representative in the Group. Thus, insuring only the best made it to Group competition. Three judges working as a team examined each dog and scored the dog on type, confirmation and quality. The scores from each of the judges from those three area were than posted and remained on view while the next entry was being examined. The four dogs, in each Group, with the highest combined score were than sent on to Best in Show. Best in Show judging thus contained 28 dogs plus the winner of the rare breed judging. Eight semi-finalists were selected an awarded a rosette and from these the judge, in reverse order worked her way up to reserve Best in Show and Best in Show. It sounds very confusing and cumbersome but it proceeded very smoothly and efficiently. The only improvement that could have been made was to have three score boards so the scores would be easier to see and record.

It was very interesting and informative to compare the scores given to the same dog at the same time by three different judges. The judges did not know what scores each were given, but in most cases they were very similar.

The Puli, CH PRYDAIN NOAH was third runner up for Best in Show.
While watching the judging during the day I spotted the other two dogs that I considered stiff competition, the longhaired Dachshund, and the Irish Setter. Both were outstanding specimens of their breeds and top show dogs. The American Kennel Club sanctioned this event as Santa Barbara K.C.'s Annual Match. I applaud the S.B.K.C. for their inventive venture and hope that this sort of event will catch on. As it goes one step further in education than the usual sanctioned match.

Nancy McGarvey

Dear Puli Fanciers,

by: The Hatfields

November 9, 1988

Just wanted to drop you a line to let you know how Laszlo is doing. You are right, he is a handful. He has landed in the kitchen sink, stolen chicken nuggets off the kitchen table, put scratches on the back door from jumping, absolutely refuses to have his toenails clipped, and is very bullheaded. He has also won everyone's heart and we adore him.

He is finally beginning to settle down quite a bit and is developing a personality. We had given up on Laz learning the boundaries of the yard and was pricing fencing when all of a sudden he seems to be doing much better. It was almost as if he sensed that he had pushed the issue as far as he could.

He loves to play with a tennis ball, but insist on playing keep away as opposed to fetch. He likes to be in control and the kids chase him to get the ball. As you probably know, he sometimes is a wild man and races around the yard so fast he is a blur jumping on and off the picnic table.

Per your suggestion, we purchased a pet carrier which he sleeps in at night. He has proven to be a good watch dog. On Halloween night about 12:30, he began barking at the front door and roused us from bed. We discovered two Jack-O-Lanterns missing from the front porch and the lid of one remaining as if they had left in a hurry. The first week we had him, Susan returned from the hairdresser with a haircut and permanent. She apparently looked and smelled different enough that Laszlo would not let her in the house until Roger came home and told him it was O.K.

The allergies we had feared do not seem to be a problem. Thomas and Lauren take turns feeding and watering him.

Laszlo is fitting in nicely with the family and we plan to keep him. He is quickly becoming very spoiled but that is what you are supposed to do with pets. Please, stop by and see us if you are traveling through or need a place to stay.

Fondly,

Roger, Susan, Thomas and Lauren
MATTERS OF INTEREST & IMPORTANCE

DOG ASTROLOGY

One of my Christmas presents of 1986 was a lovely book in Hungarian language, written by Edit Garamvolgyi, which was sent to me by my dear friend, Maria Kaszian of Tihany, Hungary. Maria couldn't have pleased me more, as this small book is delightfully different; its format is quite unique, entertaining, in a few words: worthwhile reading, and worthwhile to share its contents with Puli Parade Readers. I plan to keep it rolling through the coming year, and translate the stories covering a couple of months in each edition, or as much as time/space will permit.

Ms Garamvolgyi introduces her work with memories of her first dog that captures the Readers' fancy; then she goes on to the individual astrological signs and presents a heart-warming story of a dog each time, that was born under that particular sign. I feel this approach will keep our interest abreast, will entertain us, and finally will draw exciting conclusion of how the astrological signs have affected dogs born under the force of the stars.

How accurate Ms Garamvolgyi's statements are, well - I am not analyzing them - everybody is entitled to believe whether this book has authentic value or whether it has fictitious properties. My argument is that I found it interesting and entertaining, fun to read, consequently, I decided to translate it for our Readers.

PREFACE

MASTERS, DOGS, STARS

Abridged version of Edit Garamvolgyi's book

Translated by Terry Hidassy

One of the first memories of my life definitely has to do with Balthazar, a medium-built, brown-coated dog, whose breed was undeterminable. I must have been about four or five years old, when one morning, I noticed Balthazar traipsing in front of us, as mother and I walked through the gate of our home. (I didn't know his name at that time, but I learned it later.) Balthazar held a large, old fashioned shopping basket in his mouth. He stopped at the door of the neighbor grocery store, sat patiently, until the grocer came out of the store, took a list and the money placed in the basket, then filled the order, and placed the goods into the basket. The dog continued to the tobacconist, received the requested cigarettes, and turned around, heading home.

Balthazar's master lived right next door to us. He lost both of his legs, and sight in one of his eyes in World War II. He was
100% disabled and lived with his only companion and friend, with his dog. Each morning he followed the same routine, wrote a shopping list for Balthazar, and sent him off to do this errand for him.

Now, years later, as I remember these trips of Balthazar, I am really not surprised, since I was told over and over again, that animals - in general - are very faithful to their masters and often they are quite clever, even better than attributed to. Furthermore, I heard that they can even produce miracles as well. I have accepted Balthazar's behavior as nothing extraordinary, since he was a dog! Then, in the maze of timelessness of my childhood, Balthazar disappeared forever.

Second "dog star" of my life was Pici, whose memories are kept by all the people who lived in that huge apartment building, or, at least by those people who were grateful to Pici since she saved their lives!

Well, Pici was a small, white and brown mixed breed, and was the true and only companion of an old widow in the house. At the time of this story, WWII was ravaging through the country, and about Christmas, all occupants of the building moved down to the bomb-shelter, including Pici.

That event created a condition which affected everyone, and sadly enough, that was the time when I found out, that there are two kinds of people, one, who love dogs, and another type who hate them. The fear and need have changed people tremendously, brought human beings together, except Pici and her owner, who were excluded from this strange bond.

The two camps fought against each other, part of the people thought Pici should be accepted in the shelter, others swore that a dog has no right to take up space in the same area where humans are. They went further, they didn't want to breathe the same air with a dog; but finally, as a compromise, they "allowed" the widow to sit with her dog in front of the shelter. It was pathetic to listen to the sarcastic remarks, ..."why to waste love on an animal"... ignoring the simple fact that one cannot waste love, as the more love you give, the more love comes toward you.

For days, they set out there in the cold, until Pici's big day arrived. An "authorized" unit raided all the shelters, looking for deserters, soldiers, who were fugitives of the regime. Pici, with the heart of a lioness, - possibly because she was born under the sign of LEO, - started barking quite fiercely, somehow knowing by instinct, that she needs to fend off foreigners, who might hurt her owner and/or the other occupants of the house.

The blustering raiders, (enemies of the Hungarians - "nyilasok"), who were infuriated by Pici's ferocious performance, almost gunned her down, but by some miraculous happenings, as loud as they came into the shelter, so fast they moved out enraged,
overlooking the two political fugitives, whom the people of that house were hiding. Perhaps "Fortuna Major", in other words Jupiter, who always brings luck, influenced the enemies of the country through Fici.

In an unbelievable change of power, Pici, who started to act as a ruler, a lioness, started to help "her subjects" by getting out to the streets carefully, observing the situation, and if the "coast" was clear, she would lead a small group of people, armed with knives to areas, where bodies of freshly killed horses were lying, to replenish the food, which was so scarce at that time.

(May I interject, and verify, that it was true, that we have gone out searching for available food, during the last offense of Budapest, when I was a young teenager. One of the source of food was the meat of a freshly killed horse. The poor animals were roaming the streets, and hit by shrapnels of mines or bombs, etc. I myself have carved, cooked and eaten horsemeat, which had similar taste to the beef. The meat was tough, needed longer hours to cook. But, remember, it was war time, and on the top of it the horse is very fussy and clean, also, will never drink after another animal. So its meat was safe to eat at that time of unusual circumstances and pressing need to preserve lives. Ed.)

Pici was watchful at every corner they've passed, and with great tail-wagging she gave the OKAY to cross onto another street. With no doubt, Pici earned the respect of people, she was even caressed by those, who would have thrown stones at her, before. Soon enough Pici and her owner were "allowed" to move into the shelter, and - in fact - she sat on a heap of folded blankets, in the center of the shelter, just like a ruler on the throne.

Time has passed, the shelter turned back into a coal cellar, what was its original function, people moved back into their bomb-stricken apartments, the war was over, things started to move on in a civilized manner.

One morning, - soon after the war was over, - we heard loud, painful crying coming from the apartment of the widow, which made us realize that Pici, our brave little lioness, who saved the lives of two people, who assisted to get food for the hungry people, has passed away... I am not ashamed to admit, that joining Pici’s owner, I wept bitterly over the loss.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Let us just think for a minute, when did the relationship between human beings and dogs come about? Perhaps, it started about ten to fifteen thousand years ago! The primitive man lived in nature, lived off nature, must have known animals and was able to handle them, otherwise they would have destroyed mankind prematurely.

Men must have followed wild animals, killed them and used their meat for food. The same pattern was observed to have been done by the wolves. There were times when the wolves led men to find wild
animals, and other times, when men led wild animals, to find wolves. Let's not forget, that wolves always have been enjoying part of the prey, once the catch was successful. Wolves have joined forces with men voluntarily.

Through the centuries and through thousands of years wolves have become domesticated, and lived with men as dogs, earning more and more responsibilities. He guarded his master, the house and the animals, assisted him in hunting, also warned his master if there was any danger to lives or to property. And slowly, but surely enough, he appeared in literature. Major roles are assumed by dogs in Aesop's tales and fables. In the old Persian lawbooks dogs are empowered by magical abilities, which are stated as: "his voice breaks the evil spirits"... and instructions for proper care for dogs are given encouragement to people to breed them.

The Egyptians have mourned the death of their faithful dogs as much as they did for their relatives or friends. One can find a dog on every display of Greek God-portrays; even at the entrance to the underworld or netherworld sits on guard the three-headed, dragon-tailed dog, Cerberus, who allows all spirits to enter, but none to return.

As long as we are talking about the Greeks, lets see, how Plato, the philosopher, reflected on dogs: "A dog is the conglomeration of solid concept of nature and thesaurus, a shelter for troubled efforts, the model for allegiance, the true image of vigilance, the crown-jewel of intelligence and remembrance, the symbol of manners, a dependable friend of rulers, kings, noblemen and all citizens of the world in war and peace, adored, and loved by around the globe."

Homer built a memorial for the unique remembrance of the dog, quoting the famous story about Argos, the dog bred by Odysseus before he went to Troy, and who was the only one who recognized his master when he returned after twenty years of roaming the world.

And there are thousands of marvellous stories about dogs, like Jack London's book of the singing dog, Erick Knight's the return of Lassie, and the numerous films of Walt Disney dealing with dogs, whether in the character of a comic strip or live accounts of heart-warming pooches and dog heroes...

Today, there are over 800 breeds registered around the world of man's best friends, some in the United States and others globally known; but it is a task, nobody can really undertake to give total account and just for the merit which goes along with the DOG.

In the next issue, we'll be learning about the Zodiac signs and its application to the specific forces which are attributed to each of the 12 of them and how they may affect the lives of our beloved companions.
TITLES EARNED

CONFORMATION

CHAMPION OF RECORDS

ERDOSI AIDA(B)
Breeder/Owner: A S Sorkin & D Smith

MOONSHADOWS CSABITO VOLTA(B)
Breeder/Owner: B A & R Pessina

PUSZTA'S DOMBOLDALI MARCI(D)
Breeder/Owner: B J Face

BELROB'S KITRIANA DYNAMICS(B)
Breeder: J Belanger & M Connery
Owner: A K & N Douglas

MOONSHADOWS VILLOGO CSATALO(D)
Breeder/Owner: B A & R Pessina

NETTA'S TANGO OF PRYDAIN(B)
Breeder: N Du Planti & B Pessina
Owner: N Du Planti

SZEDER'S STRAIGHT SHOOTER(D)
Breeder: M C Wakeman DVM
Owner: L Boright

WALCROFT BLACKBERRY CORDIAL CD(B)
Breeder/Owner: M L Walker & R N Walker

WALCROFT BLUE MOON'S BASIL CD(D)
Breeder/Owner: M L Walker

AKC GAZETTE JAN 1989

by: Martonvolgyi Dugo Bogancs
x Koroskerti Amazon

by: CH Pipacs Immerzu Ragtime Blues x CH Moonshadow's Kis Kerengo

by: CH Domboldali Chewbacca
x CH Puszta Fekete Cigany

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1989

by: CH Szeder's Kaffogas of Belrob x CH Pouilly-Fuisse

by: CH Pipacs Immerzu Ragtime Blues x CH Moonshadow's Kis Kerengo

by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany
x CH Prydain Kope Jazz

by: CH Szeder's Shooting Star
x CH Veresi Szeder's Maszat

by: CH Hunnia's Szelid Szeder
CD x CH Walcroft Dancing Partner

by: Walcroft Summer Night
x CH Mystic Szeder's Tucsok
OBEDIENCE

COMPANION DOGS

H. PRYDAIN WARRIOR(D)
Breeder: C Peterson & B Edwards
Owner: N & D Schempp & B Edwards

AKC GAZETTE JAN 1989
by: CH/OTCH Prydain Edyrnion
UD x CH Prydain Langos

WALCROFT WINDFALL(D)
Breeder/Owner: M L & R N Walker

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1989
by: CH Jatekos Bika of Pebble tree x CH Walcroft Summer Storm

COMPANION DOGS EXCELLENT

CH PEBBLETREE X TABOROZO CD(D)
Breeder: Dee Rummel
Owner: M Wulf

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1989
by: CH Gooseberry Hill Dividend x CH Pebbletree’s Jacint

UTILITY DOGS

CH BRASSTAX CHARLIE’S ANGEL CDX(B)
Breeder: P & H Guticiz
Owner: M M Brown

AKC GAZETTE FEB 1989
by: CH Brasstax Charlie O’ Hunyadi UD x CH Wallbanger
CH PRYDAIN NOAH(D)  
Breeder/Owner: R Boatright & B Edwards  
Agent: Nancy McGarvey  
by: CH Shine-On Immerzu Zamba & CH Prydain Eridu CD

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>01-07-89</td>
<td>ALASKA K.C.</td>
<td>A Brunotte</td>
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<td>01-08-89</td>
<td>KENAI K.C.</td>
<td>H Brunotte &amp; R Mahan</td>
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<td>GOLDEN GATE K.C.</td>
<td>K Blumberg Kahn &amp; P B Thompson</td>
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<td>SANTA CLARA VALLEY K.C.</td>
<td>J G Kay</td>
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GALA DIVA OF PRYDAIN (D)  
Breeder/Owner: B Edwards & R Sky  
by: CH Trumpkin Al Dente & CH Prydain Kolompos Gala, C.D.

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<td>SANTA CLARA VALLEY K.C.</td>
<td>J G Kay</td>
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TORDOR'S GYORGY DIJ.(D)  
Breeder: B Stelz & L Hiett  
Owner: B T & D Zeman  
by: CH Szeder's Lokoto Lacko & CH Mt Hood's Lenke of Tordor

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TORDOR-MT HOOD'S KIS ANGYALOM(B)  
Breeder/Owner: B Stelz & L & B Hiett  
by: CH Szeder's Lokoto Lacko & CH Mt Hood's Lenke of Tordor

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BEST JUNIOR HANDLER

ELIZABETH (BETH) STELZ 1ST PLACE IN OPEN SENIOR AND BEST JUNIOR HANDLER AT THE GOLDEN GATE KC SHOW ON 2-4/5-89 HANDLING: CH MT HOOD'S GOMBOC OF TORDOR, HIC

SZEDER'S SPECIAL EDITION  
Breeder: M Wakeman  
by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany & CH Pipacs Immerzu Raven  
Owner: R Sky & M Wakeman
02-4/5-89 GOLDEN GATE K.C.            R D Renihan

CH SZEDER'S STAR OF PYXA
Breeder: M Wakeman
by: CH Csanyteleki Cigany & CH Szeder's Fuszeres Fruzsi
Owner: N & J Apostolu

02-4/5-89 GOLDEN GATE K.C.            R D Renihan

GOLDEN GATE KENNEL CLUB
by: Nancy McGarvey, Los Gatos, Ca.

The Golden Gate Kennel Club winter event is only one of five events that are held yearly that are benched. A benches show requires that the dogs that are entered, be in their assigned stall during show hours, which, for Golden Gate was from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. It makes for a very long day but the Pulis held up through the day and charmed the multitudes. And multitudes there were. They strolled by the benches by the thousands.

The Pulis were shown very early on Sunday with an entry of 19. There were 8 class dog entries, 3 class bitch entries, and 8 champions entered for Best of Breed Competition. Four dogs and four bitches. The results appear above, in this newsletter.

The Pulis then had to return to their stalls to sit and wait for the crowds once more to appear, gawk, and ask the eternal question: "Can those dogs really see?" Yes, they can really see and if we could see their faces under all of that hair, I am sure they would be laughing and commenting on how strange the humans are.

We all left the Cow Palace after two very long days, swearing that we would never do that again but I think that it is the same thing we said, on the way home, last year. How quickly we forget!
NEIL BOWE WITH HIS MATCHING BOOK ENDS

NICK APOSTOLU STRIKES A DIFFERENT TUNE WITH THESE CORDS AT GOLDEN GATE.

BEV ZENMAN WONDERS IF BARB EDWARDS FLU IS CONTAGIOUS.

"RUFFLES" STAR OF STAGE, SCREEN AND FILM.

TONY DEAN SHOWS THAT OPPOSITES REALLY DO ATTRACT.

DON ZENMAN SHOWS THAT GOMBI CAN BE ENRIED WITH ICE CREAM.
MAN-DOG RELATIONSHIP AND HUMAN NEEDS

by: Michael W. Fox, M.R.C.V.S., Ph.D.

(Presented by Dr. Fox at a Dog Health Seminar, sponsored by Morris Animal Foundation. Dr. Fox is director of the Institute for the Study of Animal Problems in Washington, D.C.)

Human relationships are now changing ... Young people are not having any children or are delaying children for a number of years after their marriage. Senior citizens, retired people, widows, and widowers whose offspring might now be living many miles away have a need for a close companion, be it cat, dog, fish, or parakeet. It is not only the patterns of human social life that have changed over the past 20 or 30 years, but also human needs as well.

The need for companionship, for example, is exaggerated when families are separated and when people are lonely and alienated in a depersonalizing urban environment. The more dependent the pet is for some owners, the more fulfilling it is as a companion or as a child substitute. It is this dependency, however, that opens the doors to a number of psychosomatic and psychogenic emotional disorders some of which are analogous to those described by child psychiatrists. I believe, therefore, that the incidence of some of these disorders will increase and that the veterinarian in small animal practice will have to be on the lookout for such disorders in the near future, if not today.

Critics might say that to attribute a dog with humanlike emotions and needs is to be unscientific and anthropomorphic. Research has shown, however, that the developing brain of the dog, its unfolding pattern of socialization and other critical and sensitive periods during development are very similar, and sometimes identical, to the same phenomena recognized in the human infant, although they develop on a different time base.

The dog has basically the same limbic or emotional structures capable of generating specific feeling or affects reflected in overt emotional reaction and also in changes in sympathetic and parasympathetic activity which are linked with psychosomatic and emotional disorders. Add to this common neural substrate shared by dog and human infant, the important variable of attachment which is a consequence of socialization, as between dog and...
owner and child and parent, then it should not be a surprise that both dog and child under certain conditions may develop analogous or homologous behavior disorders. These can range from psychogenic epilepsy to asthma-like conditions, compulsive eating, sympathy lameness, hypermotility of the intestines with hemorrhagic gastroenteritis, possibly ulcerative colitis, not to mention sibling rivalry, extreme jealousy, aggression, depression, and refusal to eat food (anorexia nervosa).

**TYPES OF RELATIONSHIPS**

The following is an arbitrary classification of various types of relationships, which may be established between the owner and the dog: object-oriented; utilitarian-exploitation; need-dependence; transpersonal relatedness; stewardship. The most general one is simply need-dependent companionship. The pet fulfills the social need in the owner for company and vice versa.

Another relationship with a dog is simply one of a utilitarian working relationship where the dog is employed as a guard, as a guide for a blind person, or is used for work as herding sheep, driving cattle, or for sport, such as a gun dog or foxhound. The use of the dog as a guard is very much on the increase today. People living in suburbia are increasingly paranoid about crime and violence and will buy a dog such as a Doberman pinscher or German shepherd that they will have attack-trained. More recently dogs have been used as canine co-therapists by clinical psychologists, utilizing the dog as a therapeutic bridge with the patient.

**SOME CONSEQUENCES OF PET-OWNER RELATIONSHIP.**

It is the close symbiotic relationship between dog and owner that can be the foundation for a number of emotional and psychosomatic disorders. For example, the dog that is overindulged and is raised literally as a child substitute may develop a variety of behavioral abnormalities when its relationship with the owner is threatened — as by the birth of a child, by the introduction of another pet, cat, or dog into the household, or by the arrival of house guests. Separation from the owner due to the owner being sick or the dog being boarded when the owner goes on vacation can similarly trigger behavioral pathologies. These include unpredictable aggression, depression, anorexia nervosa, hivelike reactions and pruritis, excessive eating, sympathy lameness, convulsions, asthma-like conditions, cardiospasms, vomiting, and intestinal disorders, including hemorrhagic enteritis.

The over indulged dog may also be underdisciplined and when it reaches full sexual maturity it will behave like a socially maladjusted "canine delinquent". It may effectively win the
dominance fight with its owner, and it may become the overlord of the household. Such socially maladjusted dogs are extremely difficult to handle on their own territory and can be no less difficult to handle in the hospital. It is important for the veterinary surgeon to establish his dominance over such dog, and it might be discretely done in the absence of the owner.

In making a diagnosis, it is important to look into the family background of the pet, and to be aware of the dynamics in the household and to be alert to any recent changes within the home environment. Some emotional disorders may disappear spontaneously when the animal is hospitalized and is removed from such aggravating circumstances. A careful differential diagnosis must of course be made and the possibility of allergic, organic, and other infectious causes must be considered. The real crux of the problem is that the close symbiotic relationship can be the genesis of a number of dependency disorders in the dog which can be expressed behaviorally or psychologically and somatically.

Fritz Perls, the founder of human Gestalt therapy, and other clinical psychologists observe that it is dependency and the fear of rejection in man that is the cause of most emotional disorders. In contrast to the dog, the cat suffers far fewer emotional disorders. This may well be because the cat is a less dependent species than the dog. In nature, cats are relatively solitary, and domestication so far has had little influence on their social behavior. They have not been neotenized nor have they been made much more dependent than their wild counterpart. The kind of person who will prefer a cat to a dog as a pet is perhaps less likely to indulge such an animal. I feel that many people who need a dog are dependent, they tend to be other-oriented, and they gain considerable emotional satisfaction from having a dependent companion in their lives.

However, more independent, inner-directed people will keep a cat in preference to a dog simply for its aesthetic qualities and its less demanding attitude. The breed of dog that a person owns may be a projection of deeper needs and identifications. An insecure or paranoid person may want a powerful guard dog. Another person who is attempting to live up to an ego image of grace and agility may keep an Afghan hound or a Saluki. It is primarily because of these reasons that the pet often resembles the owner — it is something more than mere coincidence.

Against a background of controlled experimental research and a scattering of clinical case histories, we are beginning to understand more completely how domestication and socialization influence the behavior of man’s closest companion, the dog. Such awareness will, I hope, not only improve future relationships between pet and owner, but also the relationships between human beings in general.
"PULI FOOLERY"

You can spell all the words in a dictionary,
You can read every book ever written,
You can take a walk or stop to talk
Or even fall in love with a kitten.

You can celebrate for no special reason,
You can prance and dance all night,
You can travel all over this universe,
And be awed by a beautify sight.

You can do all of the things above,
But the most important isn’t there,
For you’re missing a deep emotion
If you don’t have a Puli to care.

The Lord looked down upon me
And said, "She needs a dog to love",
So into my life two special dogs
Were sent from our Lord above.

Special indeed are the Pulik,
Intelligent, loving, a clown,
And when you’re sick or feeling low
They never let you down.

"Oh Lord, you are so very wise
And oh, so gentle, too.
Your wonderful dogs are loved so much
But, Above all, I love You."

* * * * * * *

"HIM" AND "HER"

I must admit, there are many differences between Koko and Zorro
even though they are alike in so many ways. Let’s skip between
HIM and HER just for fun.

1. It took me a long time adjusting to squatting instead of leg-lifting. I tought Koko was just sitting down in the grass.

2. Zorro slept either on the other pillow or back to back with me. He certainly was a great back-warmer (When he wasn’t shoving me off my bed!)
Koko sleeps at the foot of the bed she has the same sense of humor that Zorro had. Try to get into bed! She stretches across the bed in the middle so that I really have to struggle getting all of me into bed. After I get in, she jumps down and lays beside the bed for awhile.

3. Fun and Games: This is a subject that Koko, Zorro and I have in common. You might even call it a necessity of life. Zorro loved squeaky toys and all kinds of balls except the hard rubber ball with a bell in it. He also loved games and when I wasn’t smart enough to dream up something wild, he did.

Koko and tennis balls go hand in hand or should I say “paw in Paw”?! In our home you really have to watch where you’re walking so that you don’t step on a ball and have an accident.

4. As to which dog is the cleanest - Zorro used to wipe his face on the rug after meals. Koko goes into the bedroom and, starting at the foot of the bed, she puts one side of her face on the flounce on my bedspread as she walks around the bed. Then she turns, puts the other side of her face on the spread and walks back around. Now THAT is really clean!

5. I would say that both Zorro and Koko are equal in intelligence, imagination, protecting, affection and loyalty. They both enjoy company but it’s by my side that they both settle down by.

WHO’S THE LUCKIEST ONE IN MY HOME?

ME ! ! ! ! !

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

PUPPY CORNER

CH MT HOOD’S LENKE OF TORDOR HC (OFA 736)
AM/MEX CH SZEKER’S ROAD WARRIOR (OFA 739)
Breeders: Barbara Stelz & Linn Hiett
Litter Due on Valentine’s Day!

For information call Barbara Stelz: (415) 449-4190
In every country the "STOCK" is prepared slightly differently, and it is the pride of the cook. Some of the secret ingredients or the method of cooking it, will give special flavor to marinades, soups, braising, aspics, glazes, sauces; and one may think of many other uses of this unique concentration of flavors that tinges our taste buds. The sensation which is created by a fabulous stock is well worth the trouble, and gives the cook the well deserved admiration with great respect and envy.

Basically, the ingredients for concocting the tasty juices fall into four categories: MEAT, FOWL, FISH and VEGETABLES. Completing the line of essential substances include raw or cooked meat scraps, carcasses of fowl, fish and shell fish left-overs, ripe vegetables, and various combination of herbs, bouquet garni, and assorted spices.

One of the secret Hungarian methods is to grind best grade of raw beef several times, until it looks like a paste, and place it into cold water, plus the other ingredients, and simmer for hours which will capture the pure essence of beef, and will create a buillon, that you have never tasted.

Another practice is to keep skimming the slowly simmering stock with a small filter, lined with fine cheese cloth.

But most of all, one needs patience, since the time of cooking the stock may vary between 3 and 10 hours. Some of the stock may be thin, and others may become gluey which is needed for thickening sauces or aspics.

In general, two cups of cold water is needed for every one cup of solid ingredient of the same temperature.

Be sure, to crush bones before you place them into the cold water, so the flavor juices can be extracted properly. When using bones to make stock, the time of simmering may take up to twelve hours to complete. Always use a lid, but let the steam escape, which will reduce the liquid gradually.

We all know, that when the stock begins to simmer, a brownish scum will come up to the surface. It is worthwhile to mention it again, but skim that unsightly scum away, even better, wipe the edge of the pot at the water level. This will ensure clarity of your stock.

When ready, do not disturb the residue at the bottom of the pot, but let the stock cool, and then - with the use of a ladle - gently poor the stock through two or three layers of cheesecloth. The satisfaction will be immeasurable when superiority in cooking will be appreciated by family and friends to applaud your talent in the culinary world.

ENJOY!!!
If a Csar lives at your house

and if you have another dog and if her name is Lacey,

Csar will jump over her everytime.
If a Csar lives at your house
and you leave your taco salad
on the table while you get a napkin,
Csar will jump up and get it
and share it with Twist.

Csar's brother, Cil Nella- Twist of Pylain

If a Csar lives at your house
and if it snows,

Pawing, the sun pulls the snowman's hat.

Laying

If a Csar lives at your house
and if you don't pick up your socks,
Csar will take them into the backyard.

Csar's Famous Sock Collection

If a Csar lives at your house
and your toes are on the floor,
he will lick them.
If a Czar lives at your house and you leave your dinosaurs on the floor, he will eat them.

If a Czar lives at your house and you say "MEOW," he'll jump into your lap.

If a Czar lives at your house and if you have a windowsill, move your plants away because he'll jump on the windowsill and walk like a cat.

If a Czar lives at your house and you love him, he'll be your friend and best dog.
"To laugh often and much; to win the respect of intelligent people and the affection of children; to earn the appreciation of honest critics and endure the betrayal of false friends; to leave the world a bit better; whether by a healthy child, a garden patch or a redeemed social condition; to know even one life has breathed easier because you lived. This is to have succeeded."

* * * * * * * * *

PULI PARADE EDITOR: TERRY HIDASSY - PUBLISHER: BARBARA EDWARDS